

Standardised access to data between cooperation and competition

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Market evolution and regulation

- Market evolution (technological, economic and legal) → new entrants
- Competitive advantage and regulation
- Symmetric and asymmetric regulation
- Level Playing Field

Evolution of Payment Services regulation

- Substantial entry barrier (access to data and information)
- PSD → PSD2: Access to Account (XS2A) rule
 - Liberalisation on the demand side (switch costs/consumer contractual power)
 - Enhancing competition dynamics
 - Dynamic efficiency → open banking

Regulation

- GDPR (2018)
- Regulation on free flow of non-personal data (2020)
- EC Action Plan on Fintech (2020)
- EC communication - EU parliament report (2018)
- EBA guidelines - Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS)
- Data strategy – Digital Service Act – Digital Single Market

Open banking and interoperability

- Development of open standard for data exchange and interoperability
- Standardised interface → Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), surfaced as technical tools capable of ensuring a seamless flow of data between private and public undertakings
Enhancing competition dynamics
- **Definition of API: Who? How ?**

APIs

1. Proprietary / Open
 2. Setting procedures for the standards
 3. Remuneration
- ➔ case-law and practice on SEPs

Open standard vs Silos

1. Internalisation of external effects
2. Competition dynamics
3. Antitrust paradox (Google vs Apple)

Setting procedure

1. How open /large ? Standard Setting Organisation
2. SSOs as innovation platforms: (i) technology contributors, and (ii) the standard implementers
3. Antitrust aspects of standardisation process and organisation (collusion/block exemption – dominance/quality discrimination)

Remuneration

1. Remuneration of data (interchange fees /termination rates)
2. FRANDS
3. Patents?? SEPs EC expert working group
4. Antitrust case-law (Huawei, Qualcomm)



Thanks!

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